

2008

Curriculum Framework

Kindergarten Introduction to History and Social Science

Commonwealth of Virginia Board of Education Richmond, Virginia Approved – July 17, 2008 The student will recognize that history describes events and people of other times and places by

- a) identifying examples of past events in legends, stories, and historical accounts of <u>Powhatan</u>, Pocahontas, George Washington, Betsy Ross, and Abraham Lincoln;
- b) identifying the people and events honored by the holidays of Thanksgiving Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, and Independence Day (Fourth of July).

Essential Understandings	Essential Questions	Essential Knowledge	Essential Skills
History relates events that have already happened. History teaches us about the interesting lives of people long ago. We celebrate holidays to remember people and events of long ago.	What can we learn about people and events from long ago? Who are the people that we remember on these holidays? Why do we celebrate these holidays?	 Terms to know Long ago/past/present Real and make-believe History: Events that have already happened People to know Powhatan: He was an Indian leader when the settlers came to Virginia Jamestown. He ruled over many tribes. Pocahontas: She was an Indian (First American) girl, daughter of Powhatan, who came with her father's people to visit the settlers at Jamestown. She worked to help the settlers receive food from the Indians. was a helper and friend to the settlers in Jamestown. George Washington: He was the first President of the United States and often called the "Father of Our Country." Betsy Ross: She is believed to have sewn one of the first flags for our country. Abraham Lincoln: He was a United States 	Use information from print and non-print sources. Separate fact from fiction. Identify primary ideas expressed in data. Use a calendar.
		President and often called "Honest Abe." Holidays to know Thanksgiving Day: This is a day to remember the sharing of the harvest with the American Indians (First Americans). It is observed in November.	

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- a) identifying examples of past events in legends, stories, and historical accounts of <u>Powhatan</u>, Pocahontas, George Washington, Betsy Ross, and Abraham Lincoln;
- b) identifying the people and events honored by the holidays of Thanksgiving Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, and Independence Day (Fourth of July).

Essential Understandings	Essential Questions	Essential Knowledge	Essential Skills
		 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day: This is a day to remember an African American who worked so that all people would be treated fairly. It is observed in January. Presidents' Day: This is a day when we honor all presidents of the United States, especially George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. It is observed in February. Independence Day (Fourth of July): This is a day to remember when the United States became a new country. It is sometimes called America's birthday. It is observed in July. 	

The student will describe everyday life in the present and in the past and begin to recognize that things change over time.

Essential Understandings	Essential Questions	Essential Knowledge	Essential Skills
Everyday life today is different from life long ago. Stories and families can describe events from the past.	How is life today different from life of long ago?	Terms to know Past: Something that has already happened Present: What is happening now Information about life in the past is gained through the study of Thanksgiving and the stories of Powhatan, Pocahontas, Betsy Ross, George Washington, and Abraham Lincoln. Descriptions of life in the past and present can be shared by families through pictures and stories.	Collect information from print and non-print sources. Gather and classify information. Compare information. Describe a picture.

The student will describe the relative location of people, places, and things by using positional words, with emphasis on near/far, above/below, left/right, and behind/in front.

Essential Understandings	Essential Questions	Essential Knowledge	Essential Skills
The location of people, places, and things can be described in terms of their relationship to other people, places, and things. There are certain words that help us describe where people, places, and things are located.	What words are used to describe the location of people, places, and things?	Terms to know Near/far Above/below Left/right Behind/in front These words are used daily to describe where people, places, and things are located.	Describe the location of people, places, and things. Develop beginning map skills through the manipulation of objects. Develop fluency in the use of directional words.

The student will use simple maps and globes to

- develop an awareness that a map is a drawing of a place to show where things are located and that a globe is a round model of the Earth;
- b) describe places referenced in stories and real-life situations;
 c) locate land and water features.

Essential Understandings	Essential Questions	Essential Knowledge	Essential Skills
Maps and globes represent the Earth. The location of places referenced in stories and real-life situations can be shown on maps or globes. Land and water features can be found on maps and globes.	What can be used to show a model of the Earth? How can maps be used to locate areas referenced in stories and in real-life situations? How are land and water features shown on maps and globes?	 Terms to know Map: A drawing that shows what a place looks like from above Globe: A round model of the Earth Model: Something that stands for something else Maps or globes can show the location of places referenced in stories and reallife situations. Maps can show simple drawings of classrooms, playgrounds, neighborhoods, rivers, and oceans. Land and water features on maps and globes are shown by different colors. 	Identify and locate features on maps and globes. Use resource materials. Differentiate color symbols on maps and globes.

The student will develop an awareness that maps and globes

- a) show a view from above;
- b) show things in smaller size;c) show the position of objects.

Essential Understandings	Essential Questions	Essential Knowledge	Essential Skills
Basic map concepts will help students use maps and globes.	Why are maps and globes important?	Basic concepts about maps and globes They show a view from above. They show things/objects as they are, only smaller. They show the position/location of things/objects.	Develop concepts of space by actively exploring the environment. Develop beginning map skills through manipulation of objects. Use maps of familiar objects or areas.

The student will match simple descriptions of work that people do with the names of those jobs.

Essential Understandings	Essential Questions	Essential Knowledge	Essential Skills
People work at many jobs.	What are examples of jobs?	 Examples of jobs Doctors are people who take care of other people when they are sick. Builders are people who build houses and other buildings. Teachers are people who help students to learn. Cooks are people who prepare meals. Farmers are people who grow crops and raise animals. Firefighters are people who put out fires. 	Gather and classify information. Use and explain simple charts.

The student will

- a) recognize that people make choices because they cannot have everything they want identify the difference between basic needs (food, clothing, and shelter) and wants (things people would like to have);
- b) explain that people work to earn money to buy the things they want. recognize that people use money to purchase goods.

Essential Understandings	Essential Questions	Essential Knowledge	Essential Skills
People have basic needs (food, clothing, and shelter) and wants. Many wants are obtained through the	What are basic needs and wants? How do people get goods?	Terms to know Basic needs: Things people need to live (food, clothing, and shelter) Choice: A decision made Choosing	Gather and classify information. Explain simple charts.
practice of exchanging money for goods.	Why do people have to make choices? How do people earn money to get the	 between two or more things Wants: Things people would like to have 	
People can get what they need by trading money for food, clothing, and shelter.	things they want?	 include basic needs such as food, clothing, and shelter Money: What people use is used to buy the things they want. Paper B 	
People have to make choices about things they want.		bills and coins are examples of money. basic needs (food, clothing, and shelter) and wants (things	
People cannot have everything they want. People work to earn money and buy the		people would like to have) Goods are things that people make or grow that can be purchased.	
things they want.		When people cannot have everything they want, they must choose something and give up something else.	

The student will demonstrate that being a good citizen involves

- a) taking turns and sharing;
- b) taking responsibility for certain classroom chores;
- c) taking care of personal belongings and respecting what belongs to others;
- d) following rules and understanding the consequence of breaking rules;
- e) practicing honesty, self-control, and kindness to others;
- f) participating in decision-making in the classroom;
- g) participating successfully in group settings.

Essential Understandings	Essential Questions		Essential	Knowledge	e	Essential Skills
Good citizens are involved in their home, school, and communities. Good citizens understand taking responsibility for their own actions. Good citizens participate in making decisions in the classroom. Good citizens work well in groups with their classmates.	In what ways are good citizens involved in their home, school, and communities? What actions show examples of being a good citizen at school? What are examples of rules? What are the consequences of breaking rules? What are ways to be good citizens when working in groups with classmates?	Examples of be Taking turn Sharing Completing Taking care Respecting Being hone: Practicing s Being kind Participatin	c: A place where eing a good citi s c classroom choo e of one's things what belongs to st elf-control	zen res s o others	Consequences (if rule is broken) Toys can be broken or lost. Someone can get lost or hurt. Someone can get hurt.	Explain cause and effect relationships. Participate in groups and democratic society.

The student will recognize the American flag and recite the Pledge of Allegiance and know that the President is the leader of the United States.

Essential Understandings	Essential Questions	Essential Knowledge	Essential Skills
The United States has a national flag. The United States has a national pledge to the flag. The United States has a leader, who is called the President.	What is the name of the pledge to the American flag? What is the name given to the leader of the United States?	The American flag has white stars on a blue rectangle. It also has red and white stripes. The pledge to the American flag is called the Pledge of Allegiance. The President is the leader of the United States.	Participate in groups and democractic society.